RELATING TO PUBLIC EDUCATION; REPLACING THE TERMS "GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA", "GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA", "GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE" AND "GED" WITH THE TERM "HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA"; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW IN LAWS 2007.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 21-1-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1912, Chapter 83, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-1-1. STATE INSTITUTIONS--ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS TO BE ESTABLISHED BY BOARDS OF REGENTS.--

A. The respective boards of regents of New Mexico state university, New Mexico institute of mining and technology, the university of New Mexico and the New Mexico military institute at Roswell shall determine and fix the standard of requirements for admission to their respective institutions.

B. In determining the standard of requirements for admission to their respective institutions, boards of regents shall not require a student who has completed the requirements of a home-based or non-public school educational program and who has submitted test scores that otherwise qualify the student for admission to that institution to obtain or submit proof of having obtained a high school

equivalency diploma. In determining requirements for 1 2 admission, boards of regents shall evaluate and treat 3 applicants from home-based educational programs or non-public 4 schools fairly and in a nondiscriminatory manner." 5 SECTION 2. Section 21-1-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 6 Chapter 182, Section 1) is amended to read: 7 "21-1-1.1. HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS--ADMISSION 8 REQUIREMENTS--PUBLIC POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL 9 INSTITUTIONS.--In determining the standard of requirements 10 for admission to any public post-secondary educational 11 institution, the board of regents, governing board or 12 community college board shall not require a student who has 13 completed the requirements of a home-based or non-public 14 school educational program and who has submitted test scores 15 that otherwise qualify the student for admission to that 16 institution to obtain or submit proof of having obtained a 17 high school equivalency diploma. In determining requirements 18 for admission, the board of regents, governing board or 19 community college board shall evaluate and treat applicants 20 from home-based or non-public educational programs fairly and 21 in a nondiscriminatory manner."

SECTION 3. Section 22-2-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 193, Section 1) is amended to read:

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"22-2-8.8. HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMAS.--The department shall issue a high school equivalency diploma to

1	any candidate who is at least sixteen years of age and who
2	has successfully completed the high school equivalency
3	tests."
4	SECTION 4. Section 27-2B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998,
5	Chapter 8, Section 5 and Laws 1998, Chapter 9, Section 5, as
6	amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 46, Section 18 and by Laws
7	2007, Chapter 350, Section 3) is amended to read:
8	"27-2B-5. WORK REQUIREMENTSWORK PARTICIPATION
9	RATES
١0	A. The following qualify as work activities:
۱1	(1) unsubsidized employment, including
l 2	self-employment;
l 3	(2) subsidized private sector employment,
۱4	<pre>including self-employment;</pre>
15	(3) subsidized public sector employment;
۱6	(4) work experience;
۱7	(5) on-the-job training;
18	(6) job search and job readiness;
۱9	(7) community service programs;
20	(8) vocational education;
21	(9) job skills training activities directly
22	related to employment;
23	(10) education directly related to
24	employment;
25	(11) satisfactory attendance at a secondary SB 183 Page 3
	lage 3

2	equivalency diploma in the case of a participant who has not
3	completed secondary school or received such a diploma; and
4	(12) the provision of child care services to
5	a participant who is participating in a community service
6	program.
7	B. The department shall recognize community
8	service programs and job training programs that are operated
9	by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.
10	C. The department may not require a participant to
11	work more than four hours per week over the work requirement
12	rate set pursuant to the federal act.
13	D. The department shall require a parent,
14	caretaker or other adult who is a member of a benefit group
15	to engage in a work activity.
16	E. Where best suited for the participant to
17	address barriers, the department may require the following
18	work activities:
19	(l) participating in parenting classes,
20	money management classes or life skills training;
21	(2) participating in a certified alcohol or
22	drug addiction program;
23	(3) in the case of a homeless benefit group,
24	finding a home;
25	(4) in the case of a participant who is a

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school or course of study leading to a high school

jails, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls,

hospitals, buildings for administrative offices and city

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halls.

G. If a participant is engaged in full-time vocational education studies or an activity set out in Paragraphs (9) through (11) of Subsection A of this section, the participant shall engage in another work activity at the same time. Additionally, for two-parent families that receive federally funded child-care assistance, the participant's spouse shall engage in a work activity set out in Paragraphs (1) through (5) or (7) of Subsection A of this section unless the participant suffers from a temporary or complete disability that bars the participant from engaging in a work activity or the participant is barred from engaging in a work activity because the participant provides sole care for a person with a disability.

H. A participant engaged in vocational education studies shall make reasonable efforts to obtain a loan, scholarship, grant or other assistance to pay for costs and tuition, and the department shall disregard those amounts in the eligibility determination.

- I. For as long as the described conditions exist, the following are exempt from the work requirement:
- (1) a participant barred from engaging in a work activity because the participant has a temporary or permanent disability;
 - (2) a participant over age sixty;
 - (3) a participant barred from engaging in a

1	work activity because the participant provides the sole care
2	for a person with a disability;
3	(4) a single custodial parent caring for a
4	child less than twelve months old for a lifetime total of
5	twelve months;
6	(5) a single custodial parent caring for a
7	child under six years of age if the parent is unable to
8	obtain child care for one or more of the following reasons:
9	(a) unavailability of appropriate child
10	care within a reasonable distance from the parent's home or
11	work as defined by the children, youth and families
12	department;
13	(b) unavailability or unsuitability of
14	informal child care by a relative under other arrangements as
15	defined by the children, youth and families department; or
16	(c) unavailability of appropriate and
17	affordable formal child-care arrangements as defined by the
18	children, youth and families department;
19	(6) a pregnant woman during her last
20	trimester of pregnancy;
21	(7) a participant prevented from working by
22	a temporary emergency or a situation that precludes work
23	participation for thirty days or less;
24	(8) a participant who demonstrates by
25	reliable medical, psychological or mental reports, court

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entered a plea of nolo contendere to a:

C. has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or

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1	(1) felony charge; or
2	(2) violation of a federal or state law, a
3	local ordinance relating to aggravated assault or theft or a
4	law involving moral turpitude within the three-year period
5	immediately preceding the application;
6	D. has not received a dishonorable discharge from
7	the armed forces of the United States;
8	E. is free from a physical, emotional or mental
9	condition that might adversely affect performance;
10	F. is of good moral character;
11	G. has met all other requirements for
12	certification prescribed by the board; and
13	H. has received a certificate attesting to the
14	completion of an approved basic telecommunicator training
15	program from the director."
16	SECTION 6. Section 31-18-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,
17	Chapter 51, Section 1) is amended to read:
18	"31-18-22. SPECIAL INCARCERATION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM
19	A. The corrections department shall develop and
20	implement a special incarceration alternative program for
21	certain adult male and adult female felony offenders pursuant
22	to this section. The program shall provide substance abuse
23	counseling and treatment, high school equivalency diploma
24	preparatory courses, manual labor assignments, physical
25	training and drills, training in decision making and personal

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1	development and pre-release skills training. The programs
2	shall be conducted in a strict disciplinary environment.
3	Emphasis shall be given to rehabilitation of alcohol and
4	substance abusers. The corrections department shall require
5	that program participants complete a structured, ninety-day
6	program.
7	B. Participation in the program shall be limited
8	to those offenders sentenced on or after July 1, 1990.
9	Offenders ineligible to participate in the program are
10	offenders:
11	(1) sentenced to death;
12	(2) who have received a life sentence;
13	(3) with a record of prior confinement for a
14	felony conviction;
15	(4) convicted of murder in the first or
16	second degree, child abuse resulting in death or great bodily
17	harm, criminal sexual penetration in the first or second
18	degree or criminal sexual contact with a minor;
19	(5) convicted of an offense carrying a
20	mandatory sentence that cannot be suspended or deferred;
21	(6) who have participated in a special
22	incarceration alternative program in the past;
23	(7) who are more than thirty years of age at
24	time of sentencing; or

(8) who do not volunteer to participate in

- C. The corrections department shall develop and adopt regulations to provide for the screening of all convicted felons sentenced to the custody of the corrections department. The regulations shall provide that the screening occurs within thirty days of sentencing. Persons deemed suitable under the regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection shall not be denied eligibility for participation in the program solely due to physical disability.
- D. If the sentencing court accepts the recommendation of the corrections department that the offender is suitable for participation in a special incarceration alternative program, the court shall resentence the offender to provide that, in the event the offender successfully completes the program, the remainder of the sentence shall be suspended and the offender shall be placed on probation for the remainder of the term. The sentencing court shall be notified in writing by the corrections department of the offender's successful completion of the special incarceration alternative program.
- E. The corrections department may contract for the design, construction and lease of a facility to house a special incarceration alternative program with public or private agencies, entities or persons capable of providing

1	financing or construction of such a facility. The facility
2	shall be operated by the corrections department.
3	F. Appropriate post-institutional treatment shall
4	be made available by the corrections department to the
5	offender."
6	SECTION 7. Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
7	Chapter 238, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
8	"33-2-34. ELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED MERITORIOUS
9	DEDUCTIONS
10	A. To earn meritorious deductions, a prisoner
11	confined in a correctional facility designated by the
12	corrections department must be an active participant in
13	programs recommended for the prisoner by the classification
14	supervisor and approved by the warden or the warden's
15	designee. Meritorious deductions shall not exceed the
16	following amounts:
17	(1) for a prisoner confined for committing a
18	serious violent offense, up to a maximum of four days per
19	month of time served;
20	(2) for a prisoner confined for committing a
21	nonviolent offense, up to a maximum of thirty days per month
22	of time served;
23	(3) for a prisoner confined following
24	revocation of parole for the alleged commission of a new
25	felony offense or for absconding from parole, up to a maximum SB 183 Page 12

of four days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation; and

- (4) for a prisoner confined following revocation of parole for a reason other than the alleged commission of a new felony offense or absconding from parole:
- (a) up to a maximum of eight days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a serious violent offense or failed to pass a drug test administered as a condition of parole; or
- (b) up to a maximum of thirty days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a nonviolent offense.
- B. A prisoner may earn meritorious deductions upon recommendation by the classification supervisor, based upon the prisoner's active participation in approved programs and the quality of the prisoner's participation in those approved programs. A prisoner may not earn meritorious deductions unless the recommendation of the classification supervisor is approved by the warden or the warden's designee.
- C. If a prisoner's active participation in approved programs is interrupted by a lockdown at a correctional facility, the prisoner may continue to be awarded meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner was earning

1	meritorious deductions prior to the lockdown, unless the
2	warden or the warden's designee determines that the prisoner's
3	conduct contributed to the initiation or continuance of the
4	lockdown.
5	D. A prisoner confined in a correctional facility
6	designated by the corrections department is eligible for
7	lump-sum meritorious deductions as follows:
8	(1) for successfully completing an approved
9	vocational, substance abuse or mental health program, one
10	month; except when the prisoner has a demonstrable physical,
11	mental health or developmental disability that prevents the
12	prisoner from successfully earning a high school equivalency
13	diploma, in which case, the prisoner shall be awarded three
14	months;
15	(2) for earning a high school equivalency
16	diploma, three months;
۱7	(3) for earning an associate's degree, four
18	months;
19	(4) for earning a bachelor's degree, five
20	months;
21	(5) for earning a graduate qualification,
22	five months; and
23	(6) for engaging in a heroic act of saving
24	life or property, engaging in extraordinary conduct for the
25	benefit of the state or the public that is at great expense or SB 183 Page 14

risk to or involves great effort on the part of the prisoner or engaging in extraordinary conduct far in excess of normal program assignments that demonstrates the prisoner's commitment to self-rehabilitation. The classification supervisor and the warden or the warden's designee may recommend the number of days to be awarded in each case based upon the particular merits, but any award shall be determined by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

- E. Lump-sum meritorious deductions, provided in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of Subsection D of this section, may be awarded in addition to the meritorious deductions provided in Subsections A and B of this section. Lump-sum meritorious deductions shall not exceed one year per award and shall not exceed a total of one year for all lump-sum meritorious deductions awarded in any consecutive twelve-month period.
- F. A prisoner is not eligible to earn meritorious deductions if the prisoner:
- (1) disobeys an order to perform labor, pursuant to Section 33-8-4 NMSA 1978;
 - (2) is in disciplinary segregation;
- (3) is confined for committing a serious violent offense and is within the first sixty days of receipt by the corrections department; or

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- (4) is not an active participant in programs recommended and approved for the prisoner by the classification supervisor.
- The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted as providing eligibility to earn meritorious deductions from a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole.
- Η. The corrections department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, and the rules shall be matters of public record. A concise summary of the rules shall be provided to each prisoner, and each prisoner shall receive a quarterly statement of the meritorious deductions earned.
- I. A New Mexico prisoner confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility is eligible to earn meritorious deductions for active participation in programs on the basis of the prisoner's conduct and program reports furnished by that facility to the corrections department. All decisions regarding the award and forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facility are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.
- In order to be eligible for meritorious deductions, a prisoner confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility designated by the corrections department SB 183

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must actively participate in programs that are available. If a federal or out-of-state correctional facility does not have programs available for a prisoner, the prisoner may be awarded meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner could have earned meritorious deductions if the prisoner had actively participated in programs.

K. A prisoner confined in a correctional facility in New Mexico that is operated by a private company, pursuant to a contract with the corrections department, is eligible to earn meritorious deductions in the same manner as a prisoner confined in a state-run correctional facility. All decisions regarding the award or forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facilities are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

L. As used in this section:

- (1) "active participant" means a prisoner who has begun, and is regularly engaged in, approved programs;
- (2) "program" means work, vocational, educational, substance abuse and mental health programs, approved by the classification supervisor, that contribute to a prisoner's self-betterment through the development of personal and occupational skills. "Program" does not include recreational activities;
 - (3) "nonviolent offense" means any offense

1	other than a serious violent offense, and
2	(4) "serious violent offense" means:
3	(a) second degree murder, as provided
4	in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
5	(b) voluntary manslaughter, as provided
6	in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;
7	(c) third degree aggravated battery, as
8	provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;
9	(d) third degree aggravated battery
١0	against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-16
11	NMSA 1978;
l 2	(e) first degree kidnapping, as
l 3	provided in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978;
L 4	(f) first and second degree criminal
15	sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
l 6	(g) second and third degree criminal
١7	sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13
18	NMSA 1978;
١9	(h) first and second degree robbery, as
20	provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978;
21	(i) second degree aggravated arson, as
22	provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978;
23	(j) shooting at a dwelling or occupied
24	building, as provided in Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978;
25	(k) shooting at or from a motor SB 183 Page 18

2 aggravated battery upon a peace (1)3 officer, as provided in Section 30-22-25 NMSA 1978; 4 assault with intent to commit a (m) 5 violent felony upon a peace officer, as provided in Section 6 30-22-23 NMSA 1978; 7 aggravated assault upon a peace 8 officer, as provided in Section 30-22-22 NMSA 1978; or 9 any of the following offenses, when 10 the nature of the offense and the resulting harm are such that 11 the court judges the crime to be a serious violent offense for 12 the purpose of this section: 1) involuntary manslaughter, as 13 provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978; 2) fourth degree 14 aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978; 15 3) third degree assault with intent to commit a violent 16 felony, as provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978; 4) fourth 17 degree aggravated assault against a household member, as 18 provided in Section 30-3-13 NMSA 1978; 5) third degree assault 19 against a household member with intent to commit a violent 20 felony, as provided in Section 30-3-14 NMSA 1978; 6) third and 21 fourth degree aggravated stalking, as provided in Section 22 30-3A-3.1 NMSA 1978; 7) second degree kidnapping, as provided

in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978; 8) second degree abandonment of a

child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 9) first,

second and third degree abuse of a child, as provided in

vehicle, as provided in Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978;

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Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 10) third degree dangerous use of explosives, as provided in Section 30-7-5 NMSA 1978; 11) third and fourth degree criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; 12) fourth degree criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978; 13) third degree robbery, as provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978; 14) third degree homicide by vehicle or great bodily harm by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978; or 15) battery upon a peace officer, as provided in Section 30-22-24 NMSA 1978.

M. Except for sex offenders, as provided in Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978, an offender sentenced to confinement in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department who has been released from confinement and who is serving a parole term may be awarded earned meritorious deductions of up to thirty days per month upon recommendation of the parole officer supervising the offender, with the final approval of the adult parole board. The offender must be in compliance with all the conditions of the offender's parole to be eligible for earned meritorious deductions. The adult parole board may remove earned meritorious deductions previously awarded if the offender later fails to comply with the conditions of the offender's parole. The corrections department and the adult parole board shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this

1	subsection. This subsection applies to offenders who are	
2	serving a parole term on or after July 1, 2004."	
3	SECTION 8. Section 33-11-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,	
4	Chapter 78, Section 3) is amended to read:	
5	"33-11-3. REGULATIONS	
6	A. The corrections department, by July 1, 1988,	
7	shall adopt regulations for all adult correctional	
8	institutions operated by the department for the implementation	
9	of a mandatory education program for all inmates to attain a	
10	minimum education standard as set forth in this section.	
11	B. The regulations shall apply only to any inmate	
12	who:	
13	(1) commits a crime after the effective date	
14	of the Inmate Literacy Act; and	
15	(2) has eighteen months or more remaining to	
16	be served on the inmate's sentence of incarceration; and that:	
17	(a) is not exempted due to a medical,	
18	developmental or learning disability; or	
19	(b) does not possess a high school	
20	equivalency diploma or a high school diploma.	
21	C. The regulations adopted shall require that:	
22	(1) a minimum education standard shall be	
23	met beginning in 1988 and in all subsequent years as follows:	
24	(a) in 1988, the education standard	
25		B 183 age 21

incarcerated for less than ninety days in an institution

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1	controlled by the corrections department;
2	(2) exclude any inmate who is assigned a
3	minimum custody classification; or
4	(3) defer educational requirements for
5	inmates with sentences longer than ten years."
6	SECTION 9. Section 52-1-26.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990
7	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 14, as amended) is amended to
8	read:
9	"52-1-26.3. PARTIAL DISABILITY DETERMINATIONEDUCATION
10	MODIFICATION
11	A. The range of the education modification is one
12	to eight. The modification shall be based upon the worker's
13	formal education, skills and training at the time of the
14	disability rating.
15	B. A worker shall be awarded points based on the
16	formal education he has received. A worker who:
17	(1) has completed no higher than the fifth
18	grade shall be awarded three points;
19	(2) has completed the sixth grade but has
20	completed no higher than the eleventh grade shall be awarded
21	two points;
22	(3) has completed the twelfth grade or has
23	obtained a high school equivalency diploma but has not
24	completed a college degree shall be awarded one point; and
25	(4) has completed a college degree or more

SB 183 Page 23 shall receive zero points.

C. A worker shall be awarded points based upon the worker's skills. Skills shall be measured by reviewing the jobs the worker has successfully performed during the ten years preceding the date of disability determination. For the purposes of this section, "successfully performed" means having remained on the job the length of time necessary to meet the specific vocational preparation (SVP) time requirement for that job as established in the dictionary of occupational titles published by the United States department of labor. The appropriate award of points shall be based upon the highest SVP level demonstrated by the worker in the performance of the jobs the worker has successfully performed in the ten-year period preceding the date of disability determination, as follows:

- (1) a worker with an SVP of one to two shall be awarded four points;
- (2) a worker with an SVP of three to four shall be awarded three points;
- (3) a worker with an SVP of five to six shall be awarded two points; and
- (4) a worker with an SVP of seven to nine shall be awarded one point.
- D. A worker shall be awarded points based upon the training the worker has received. A worker who cannot

be allocated for use to provide scholarships for New Mexico

high school graduates and high school equivalency diploma

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recipients at New Mexico public post-secondary educational institutions under a program approved by the trustee under the administration of a nonprofit statewide land title association; and

- (5) the remaining balance may be allocated to eligible organizations for other housing-related programs for the benefit of the public as specifically approved by the trustee from time to time.
- B. Money in the capital fund authorized in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section may be invested in fully amortizing interest-bearing mortgages secured by real property in New Mexico, the interest on which may be used for purposes specified in this section."_____

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